Atomical physiology was ancienter than Demo-eritus and Leucippus, and not confined only to that sect, since Aristotle himself[a] in the passages already cited, doth expressly declare, that besides Demoeritus, th<e generality of all the other physi-ologers went that way; A^o/cpiToc *K<U ot* TrXacmn rcuv </>u<ttoAoy<ov, &c. Democritus and the most of the physiologers make all sense to be touch, and resolve sensible qualities, as the tastes of bitter and sweet, &c. into figures.—Ancl again,[b] he imputes it generally to all the physiologers that went before him, or *wporepov* (fwcrtoAoyoi, the former physiologers (without any exception) said not well in this, that there was no black and white without the sight, nor bitter and sweet without the taste.— Wherefore, I think, it cannot be reasonably doubted, but that the generality of the old physiologers before Aristotle and Democritus, did pursue the Atomical way, which is to resolve the corporeal phenomena, not into forms, qualities, and species, but into figures, motions, and fancies.

xvn. But then there will seem to be no small difficulty in reconciling Aristotle with himself, who doth in so many places plainly impute this philosophy to Democritus and Leucippus, as the first source and original of it; as also in salving the credit of Laertius, and many other ancient writers, who do the like, Dempcritus having had for many ages almost the general cry and vogue for Atoms. However, we doubt not but to give a very good account of this business, and reconcile the seemingly different testimonies of these ancient writers, so as to take away all contradic-

* Lib. de Sensu et Sensibili, cap. iv. p; 70. torn. ii. oper. [b] De Ammo, lib. it cap. i. p. 43. torn. ii. oper.